

Instructions of the late Board and according to the practice, and that the Sanitary Surveyor was to see to the carrying out of part 3 of the Health Ordinance referring to new buildings and was to refer all doubtful questions to the Board or its Committee.

Mr. Francis then moved that a committee of three be appointed to conduct the ordinary business of the Board during the interval between the meetings. He suggested that the Committee should be appointed for three months, the members being open for re-election. If they were unanimous their decisions would be carried out, but if they were not unanimous, the matter under pressing necessity would stand over to next meeting of the Board. The Board by this means would be best able to exercise control over its officers.

The Surveyor General thought Mr. Francis' motion was an attempt to get the management of the Board into the hands of Dr. Ho Kai and himself, two of the most inveterate opponents of the Public Health Bill.

Dr. Cantlie said he would second Mr. Francis' motion if the Chairman were made a member of the Committee.

Dr. Ho Kai suggested the adjournment of the debate till the bye laws were passed, but his motion was defeated by the Chairman's casting vote.

Captain Deane proposed that the executive business of the Board be carried out by the Chairman during the interval of the meetings. Mr. Francis said that the Sanitary management of the Colony had hitherto been in the hands of the Surveyor General, the Colonial Surgeon, and to a certain extent of the Superintendent of Police. But that method of carrying on the Sanitary work of the Colony had been discredited and disallowed, and the management was now referred to a deliberative assembly of which the president was only one member, and the Ordinance did not authorise their delegating their functions to him.

Mr. Deane said one man was best able to act. He was responsible to the Board and would do the work best.

Captain Deane's motion was then carried by a majority of 7 to 1.

The Surveyor General moved that the Board go into committee on the bye-laws for drainage &c.

The Registrar General seconded.

Dr. Ho Kai moved that this subject be adjourned for a week. He said the papers containing the bye laws had been laid on the table, but they were not given to the press and they had only been published a day or two ago. They were laws greatly affecting the interests of the people and would require careful consideration.

The Chairman said it was agreed not to give the press the papers at last meeting.

Mr. Francis said he never heard of it and never agreed to any such thing.

Dr. Ho Kai also said if he had known of such a thing he would have protested. With regard to the bye laws he would point out what was wrong for consideration that they had nothing to show the existing state of the drains of the colony.

Mr. Francis seconded Dr. Ho Kai's motion, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Francis gave notice of motion that the Secretary be instructed to lay on the table a summary of the business disposed of by the President and the work done by the officers of the Board since last meeting.

The Board then adjourned.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT PORT ARTHUR.

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 9th inst. publishes the following correspondence, and additional news from Port Arthur:—

Chefoo, 5th July, 1888.

A very sad and dreadful accident occurred at Port Arthur on the night of 3rd inst. Whilst Mr. Thevenet and a party were sitting at dinner the roof of the house suddenly fell in. Dr. Doris's leg was broken and the others were severely hurt. The steamship *Sin-cheng* has arrived here for a doctor.

6th July.

Dr. Frazer has left Tientsin in a gunboat to attend on the people hurt at Port Arthur.

Early on last Wednesday morning a telegram was received at Tientsin from Dr. Irwin asking him to come up at once to Port Arthur, as an accident of a serious nature had occurred, and that Dr. Doris, the medical officer of the French syndicate, had received great injuries, thus leaving the other sufferers besides himself without medical attendance. A tug-boat was at once chartered from the Taku Tug and Lighter Company and Dr. Frazer at once proceeded to Port Arthur. Dr. Irwin not being able to go, later particulars state that a party composed mostly of French officials, with some of the wives and families, were dining at the house of Mr. Thevenet, the chairman of the French commercial mission in the Far East, when dinner was proceeding the walls were observed to shake, and both the guests and their hosts at once left the house, but nothing happening within a few minutes their fears were allayed and they returned. They had not been seated long when one of the guests, a lady, observed one of the walls giving way and at once got underneath the table for safety.

The other members of the party were not so fortunate, as before they had time to realise their position the walls came down and seriously hurt the hostess, Madame Thevenet, about the neck and shoulders, one rumour stating that the lady's neck was badly dislocated; which, however, is not true. Dr. Doris and Commander Aubert were more unfortunate; the former having a thigh broken in two places, while the latter had his two legs broken. The *Sin-cheng*, the Syndicate's steamer, was despatched simultaneously with the telegram to Chefoo for Dr. Henderson to look after him.

A telegram was received late on Wednesday stating that the sufferers were doing fairly well, that Madame Thevenet's injuries were not serious, and the other ladies had not suffered through the accident. The accident is supposed to have occurred in a new building, situated near Mr. Schnell's and Mr. von Hennek's residences.

It was rumoured in Shanghai this afternoon that Dr. Doris had succumbed, but Mr. Mignard, the representative of the Syndicate in Shanghai, has received no reply to his wired inquiry up to our going to press. We trust that this report may prove false, for apart from other reasons, the Doctor has succeeded in making himself very popular at Port Arthur, and by his affability and solicitude for those which needed his care has gained the goodwill of the residents of the place, and his death would be felt as a very severe blow and a great loss to the community.

RISING IN SZECHUAN.

In the *Peking Gazette* of the 20th ult. the Tartar General at Ch'eng-tu Fu and the Viceroy of Szechuan report the steps which they have taken to suppress an insurrection amongst the Lolos of the country adjoining the districts of Lepo, Ping-shan, and the Sub-prefecture of Mapien. The region inhabited by the Lolos is covered with dense woods and mountains, and is very difficult to reach. In the point of view of the Chinese Government, it is in the first years of the reign of Tung-chih, and in early years of the present reign, these Lolos sallied out of their confines and carried devastation into

the Chinese districts until measures were taken for their subjugation. Last autumn information was received to the effect that the Lolos in the vicinity of the Ping-shan district were suffering from death caused by a short harvest, and orders were issued to the authorities to post troops at certain places to be in readiness in case of any outbreak. At the beginning of the present year the Lolos, in conjunction with the savage tribes of the Liang Shan country, made a raid upon Ping-shan district, and, being repulsed with heavy loss by the local troops, they again sallied out to the north. Here they again collected to the number of several thousands and, separating into parties, made an inroad upon the sub-prefecture of Mapien. The Chinese authorities, the Lieutenant in command of the local troops, put himself at the head of his forces and opposed their advance. Being overpowered by their numbers, he himself and three of his men fell in action, while five others were wounded. Reinforcements were sent and the Lolos were driven back into their old haunts. Owing, however, to the extent of the prefecture, additional troops were required to complete the work of subjugation, and an appeal for help was addressed to the high authorities of the province. The latter, feeling the necessity of administering a warning to the savages, whose brutish disposition is influenced solely by fear, sent large reinforcements from the provincial capital armed with foreign breech-loaders and some pieces of ordnance. Guides were obtained, and through them was ascertained the position of the chief strongholds of the savages. During the 3rd moon the Imperial troops, marched in several columns against the encampment of the enemy, and bringing their foreign cannon into action, killed some scores of the Lolos and burnt up a good deal of their huts. Firing was kept up for several days, and great operations were repeated on subsequent days, with the result that the Lolos were obliged to betake themselves to their mountain haunts. The troops have barred up every exit, and are at present waiting for a favourable opportunity for renewing the attack.

REPORT ON THE SANITARY HYGIENIC AND PHYSICAL CONDITION OF THE MINERS AT TAKASIMA AND NAKANOSIMA.

By C. ARTHUR ARNOLD, M. B. C. M. (AMER.), AT THE REQUEST OF THE MITSU BISHI SHAI.

NAGASAKI, June 23rd, 1888.

On June 8th of this year I visited Takasima coal mine. On landing, I inspected the water condensers used for supplying the miners with pure drinking water. I tasted the condensed water and found it very sweet, pure, and with a very slight taste of iron. The quantity of water consumed for drinking and culinary purposes is about 600 gallons for the barracks having 150 men. This is about 4 gallons per head a day.

In addition, or in place of, the above-mentioned condensed water, the miners are allowed to drink other water, which is brought to the island and sold there. Before any water can be used it must be examined and pronounced fit and safe for human use by the resident Doctor.

I then proceeded to examine the beef tea which is given gratis to the miners. There are three large Digesters holding 200 gallons each. Two of them are always kept working. I tasted the best tea and found it very good and nutritious. Twelve ounces of this beef tea are given to every man daily, and form the basis of all soups.

I examined the fresh beef, which had just come from Nagasaki, and found it sweet and of excellent character. Beef is given gratis from time to time, the quantity being about 4 lb. per head.

I then proceeded to inspect the miners' dwelling houses or barracks. I found them large, clean, and well ventilated. They are raised a foot above a half a foot above the ground. In summer, by means of removing some boards at the bottom of the houses, a free current of air passes between the floor of the house and the ground upon which it is built. This space is swept and cleaned from time to time.

In front and behind each house runs a well cemented drain, which is flushed daily by a very copious supply of water. Each house is supplied with two closets and one urinal, which are emptied daily. I then saw the bath which are used by the miners. I found three large ones for the men and two smaller ones for the women and better class of miners. All were kept quite clean and well supplied with warm water.

The roads between the houses and those leading to the mine were quite free from any refuse. Police are kept to prevent the men from throwing refuse on to or committing any nuisance on these roads.

I was then shown the pumps which are used to convey sea water to the top of the hill so that all the drains there may be thoroughly flushed. The next place I visited was the Hospital. I found there a plentiful supply of surgical instruments, all in the most perfect order. The supply of drugs was most excellent, both as regards quantity and quality.

There were 87 sick men in hospital at the time I visited it. Their food was just being cooked when I arrived, and was very good and plentiful. I noticed that every man was well clothed and had a blanket to wrap round him at night.

The following statistics are taken from the dispensary books, and only signify the number of doses of medicine which have been dispensed.

1888 (447) (some cholera)

1889 (9,467) (some cholera)

1890 (9,500) (some cholera)

1891 (9,500) (some cholera)

1892 (9,500) (some cholera)

1893 (9,500) (some cholera)

1894 (9,500) (some cholera)

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1950 (9,500) (some cholera)

1951 (9,500) (some cholera)

1952 (9,500) (some cholera)

1953 (9,500) (some cholera)

1954 (9,500) (some cholera)

1955 (9,500) (some cholera)

NOTES FROM NATIVE PAPERS.

The line of Imperial Telegraphs is to be extended from Kiu-king to Nagan-chang, the capital of the Kiangsi Province, and from thence to connect with the Canton lines.

Of late, Panchow has been subjected to heavy floods which have caused the residents much trouble and inconvenience. Fortunately, however, they have not yet assumed serious proportions.

Cholera in Amoy seems for a time to be held in check, not more than twenty or thirty per cent. of those who have been attacked succumbing to the disease. At Changchow, however, it is reported that during the last two months more than three thousand deaths have occurred.

Prince Ch'uan, otherwise called the Seventh Prince, was glad to hear he is now convalescent. The Emperor sent one of his own Chinese medical advisers to see him lately, who found his pulse irregular, liver in bad order, and stomach empty; he therefore prescribed a medicine to settle the liver and repair the vacancy in the stomach, the good effects of which made themselves rapidly visible; and it is thought that H.I.H. will soon be able to return to his duties at Court.

An Important Discovery is announced in the *Peking Review* of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Today's Advertisements.

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STANDING ROOM ONLY AT 9 P.M.

GLORIOUS RECEPTION OF OUR NEW COMPANY.

EACH NEW MEMBER RECEIVED QUOTE AN OVATION.

THE NEW PROGRAMME!

A BRILLIANT SUCCESS!

THE HURRICANE HURDLE ACT.

THE BEAUTIFUL LADY TRAPEZIAN.

THE WONDERFUL JAPANESE.

TO-NIGHT!

TO-NIGHT!

TO-MORROW AFTERNOON,

the 14th July,

Special Afternoon Performance for Schools and Families.

Doors open at 3.30, commencing at 4 P.M.

Special prices for Children, namely:—

1st Class 50 Cents.

2nd " 30 "

3rd " 20 "

Servants in care of Children 50 Cents.

NEW COMPANY.

NEW PROGRAMME FOR THE LITTLE ONES.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—

Private Boxes of Six Chairs \$12.00

Single Chairs in Boxes 2.00

Dress Circle (Chairs) 1.50

Stalls (Carpets Seats) 50 "

Pit 25 "

Children under 12 years of age and Naval and Military in Uniform Half-price to all parts except to Pit.

N.B.—No Europeans will be admitted to the Pit.

Boxes and Seats can be reserved at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

ROBT. LOVE, General Agent.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. [688]

THEATRE ROYAL

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

MONDAY NEXT,

JULY 16TH, 1888.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY AND OPERA COMPANY.

Directors: Mr. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Mr. JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

Will make their first appearance as above in ALFRED, CELLIERS SUCCESSFUL OPERA "D O R O T H Y."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Geoffrey Wilder Mr. CHARLES FISHER.

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Squire Bantam C. SUTTON.

John Tuppi H. HASSAN.

Tom Strutt WHITTEN CRIPPS.

Lurcher JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

Dorothy Bantam Miss MAUDE HARE.

Lydia Hawthorne FLO. MORRISON.

Phyllis GRACE WHITFORD.

Lady Betty VERA PATEY.

Lady Plunkett NELLIE ARLINE.

Miss Privett EVA LEAMINGTON.

ACT I.—HOP GARDENS.

ACT II.—CHANTICLEER HALL.

ACT III.—THE ROUND COPPICE.

Conductor: Mr. S. A. ROBERTSON.

To Season Ticket Holders.

Subscription Nights—Monday, Thursday, and Saturday.

The Directorate Guarantee twelve distinct productions and NO REPEAT on any Subscription Night.

Season Ticket for the series, \$24.

MONDAY & WEDNESDAY, July 16th & 18th.

THURSDAY, July 19th—MARTIANA.

SATURDAY, July 21st—Farical Comedy.

"THE ARABIAN NIGHTS."

Prices \$3, \$2, and \$1.

Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.

Plan for general booking open on Saturday.

The Plan will be open for the first night's performance to Non-subscribers on Saturday morning.

All communications to PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel.

Panel Portraits of the Company by the Celebrated Van der Weyde on view at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, Hongkong Hotel, &c.

The Peak Tramway Company will run a special at 12 o'clock on the nights of Performance of the Opera Company.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1888. [695]

Today's Advertisements.

LETTERS PATENT.

In the Matter of Ordinance No. 14 of 1862, and

In the Matter of the Petition of ALFRED DON of No. 21, Cooper Street, Redfern, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, for LETTERS PATENT for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of an Invention for "an improved Apparatus for the prevention and consumption of smoke and more complete combustion of fuel in Steam Boilers and other Furnaces, in which the said Invention is embodied in a Royal Letters Patent granted on the 24th January, 1888, to the said ALFRED DON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Petition, Specification, and Declaration required herein by Ordinance No. 14 of 1862 have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong, and that it is the intention of the said ALFRED DON, by his duly authorized Attorneys and Agents, WILLIAM WOTTON and VICTOR HOBART DEACON to apply at the sitting of the Executive Council hereinafter mentioned for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the said Colony of Hongkong of the above named Invention. And notice is hereby also given, that a sitting of the Executive Council, before whom the matter of the said Petition will come for decision, will be held in the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of July instant, at 1

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE "PEIHO TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY" are now prepared to Lighten ships and Steamers at the "YAKU BAR." Five Mex : Cents p r picul will be charged for dead weight, measurement Cargo in proportion.

The Undersigned will also contract for the towage of sailing vessels, from Sea to Tientsin, thence to Sea, and all work will be done under his personal supervision.

[illegible]

Taku, May 28th, 1883. [538]

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY,
EAST POINT, HONGKONG.

**PUNCTUALITY AND FIRST CLASS
 WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.**
 ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES AND BOILERS OF STEAMERS, CASTINGS,
 &c., &c., &c.
 Hongkong, 1st January, 1888.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.
SEVERAL RELIABLE HACKS
AND
CARRIAGE PONIES.
Also,
A First-class London made DOG-CART
AND

THREE BASKET CARRIAGES;
all in good order.
For Particulars, Apply to
No. 6, PEDDER'S HILL.
Hongkong, 20th May, 1886

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order,
ISAAC HUGHES.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1883. [42]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels
discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton

Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [2]

CHS. J. CAUPP & CO.,

**CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS
SOLE AGENTS.
for Louis Audemars' Watches, awarded the
Gold Medal at the Exhibition of 1876.**

highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Voigtlander and Söhne
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARIN
GLASSES, and STEREOGRAMS
No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD, LONDON, W.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA
DOCK COMPANY,
LIMITED.
SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS
are respectfully informed that, if upon
their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the

COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand to attend to all **ORDERS FOR REPAIRS**, if sent to the **HEAD OFFICE**, No. 14, Praga, Central, will receive prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found necessary, communication with the Undersecretary is requested, when immediate steps will be taken.

rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.
D. GILLIES,
Secretary,
Honolulu, 25th August 1885

NOW READY

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND
HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST"
FOR 1888.

THIS Valuable Work, with many NE

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PRICE THREE DOLLARS
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 " ..Messrs. MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
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BANGKOK Rev. S. J. Smith.
SINGAPORE Messrs. Sayle & Co., Limited.
PARIS and } Messrs. Amédée-Prince & Co.
LONDON ... }
or to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" Office
Pedder's Hill, Hongkong.

16th January 1988

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